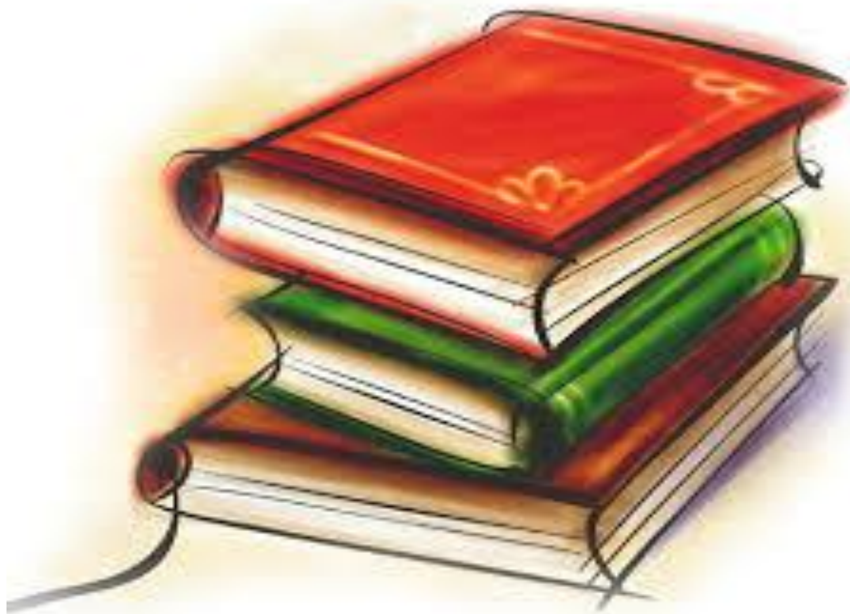


FOR KIDS

BOOK OF 'AQEEDA

[IN SIMPLE QUESTION AND ANSWER FORM]

Year: 1441H/2020



Student's Name:

Class:

Year:

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

إن الحمد لله نحمده ونستعينه ونستهديه ونستغفره ونعوذ بالله من شرور أنفسنا ومن سيئات أعمالنا من يهده الله فلا مضل له ومن يضلل فلا هادي له وأشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له وأشهد أن محمد عبده ورسوله وصلى الله على سيدنا محمد وعلى آله وصحبه وسلم تسليما كثيرا.

كتاب التوحيد والعقيدة للأطفال

(تعليم الأطفال على طريقة السؤال والجواب)

Contents areTaken from:

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2. Usool As Salaasa by Mujaddid shaykh Mohammed Ibn Abdul Wahhabرحمه الله and its sharh by Ibn Uthaymeen رحمه الله
3. Nawaqid Al Islam by Shaykh Muhammed Ibn Abdul Wahhabرحمه الله

(**By**: **Unknown**: **for my Zouj , May Allah forgive him abundantly accept him in the Highest of Jannah as Shaheed**
and for my Parents, **may Allah forgive them abundantly and grant them all the Hasanah in this world and the next world**)

اللهم آمين

الله ربنا..

والاسلام ديننا..

ومحمد صلى الله عليه وسلم نبينا..

والقرآن دستورنا..

نحن من بلاد مختلفة، ولغاتنا مختلفة، وألواننا مختلفة،

ولكن ديننا واحد...وربنا واحد...ونبينا واحد...وقبلتنا واحدة

نحن مسلمون...والمسلمون إخوة...

Allah is our Lord.. Islam is our Religion.. Muhammed صلى الله عليه وسلم is our Prophet.. Qura'an is our source of Legislation..

We are from different countries.. Our languages are different.. Our colours are different..

But! Our Religion Is One.. Our Lord Is One.. Our Prophet Is One.. Our Qiblah Is One..

We Are Muslimeen.. And Muslimeen Are But Brothers..

(Teach the kids these beautiful words)

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1. THE CHAPTER OF EEMAN.

1) Who is your Lord?
   a) My Lord is Allaah.

إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ رَبِّى وَرَبُّكُمۡ فَٱعۡبُدُوهُۚ هَٰذَا صِرَٰطٌ مُّسۡتَقِيمٌ (سورة آل عمران 51)

Truly! Allâh is my Lord and your Lord, so worship Him (Alone). This is the Straight Path. (surah al Imran 51)

2) Who is your Prophet?
   a) My Prophet is Mohammed صلى الله عليه وسلم

مَّا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَآ أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمۡ وَلَٰكِن رَّسُولَ ٱللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَۗ وَكَانَ ٱللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَىۡءٍ عَلِيمًا (سورة الأحزاب 40)

Muhammad (SAW) is not the father of any of your men, but he is the Messenger of Allâh and the last (end) of the Prophets[عليهم الصلاة والسلام]. And Allâh is Ever All-Aware of everything. (surah al ahzaab:40)

3) What is your Religion?
   a) My Religion is Islaam.

ٱلۡيَوۡمَ أَكۡمَلۡتُ لَكُمۡ دِينَكُمۡ وَأَتۡمَمۡتُ عَلَيۡكُمۡ نِعۡمَتِى وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ ٱلۡإِسۡلَٰمَ دِينًاۚ(سورة المائدة:3)

This day, I have perfected your religion for you, completed My Favour upon you, and have chosen for you Islâm as your religion.
(Surah Al Ma'idah,Ayah 3)

4) Is the Religion of Islaam complete or does it need completion?
   a) The Religion of Islaam is complete.

5) From where does a Muslim take his Religion?
   a) A Muslim takes his Religion from the Book of Allaah and Sunnah of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

6) How many pillars of Islaam are there?
   a) There are five pillars of Islaam, they are:
      i) To bear witness that there is no deity who has the right to be worshipped [in truth] except Allaah and that Muhammed is His Messenger. [الشهادة]
      ii) Establishing the prayer.[الصلاة]
      iii) Paying the obligatory charity [Zakahالزكاة].
      iv) Fasting in the month of Ramadhan.[الصوم رمضان]
      v) Making the pilgrimage to the house of Allah for the one has the capability [Hajj الحج].

أَرْكَانُ لإسلامِ خَمسَةٌ: ذَكَرَهَاالنَّبِيّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي قَوْلِهِ:" بُنِيَ الإِسْلَامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ, شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدً رَسولُ اللهِ, وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ, وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ, وَحَجِّ البَيْتِ, وَصَوْمِ رَمَضَانَ" متفق عليه.

[Islam is based on five pillars which the Messenger (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) has explained for us, when he said: “Islam is built upon five [pillars]: the testimony that there is no god but Allaah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah; establishing regular prayer (salaah); paying the zakaah; Hajj (pilgrimage) and fasting Ramadaan.” (Agreed upon; narrated by al-Bukhaari, no. 8)]



7) Who created you?

a) Allah سبحانه وتعالى created me and created all of the creation.

يَـٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ٱعْبُدُوا۟ رَبَّكُمُ ٱلَّذِى خَلَقَكُمْ وَٱلَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ ,(سورة البقرة 21)

O mankind! Worship your Lord (Allâh), Who created you and those who were before you so that you may become Al-Muttaqûn (the pious) {surah al baqarah- 21)

8) Why did Allah سبحانه وتعالى created us?

a) He created us to worship Him.

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنس إِلَا لِيَعْبُدُون ,

"And I did not create Jinn and Humans except to worship me." {Ad-Dhaariyat 51/56}

9) What is worship?

a) It is an all comprehensive word that Allaah loves and is pleased with from statements and actions that are apparent and hidden.

10) What is the only religion that Allaah will accept?

a) The Religion of Islam.

وَمَن يَبْتَغِ غَيْرَ ٱلْإِسْلَـٰمِ دِينًا فَلَن يُقْبَلَ مِنْهُ وَهُوَ فِى ٱلْـَٔاخِرَةِ مِنَ ٱلْخَـٰسِرِينَ ,(سورة آل عمران 85)

And whoever seeks a religion other than Islâm, it will never be accepted of him, and in the Hereafter he will be one of the losers [Al Imraan 85]

11) What Religion is every child born upon?

a) Every child is born upon the Religion of Islaam.

عنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِي الله عَنْه قَالَ، قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّه عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ: كُلُّ مَوْلُودٍ يُولَدُ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ فَأَبَوَاهُ يُهَوِّدَانِهِ أَوْ يُنَصِّرَانِهِ أَوْ يُمَجِّسَانِهِ ، متفق عليه

[Narrated from Abu Hurayrah (may Allaah be pleased with him) that the Messenger of Allaah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: “Every child is born in a state of fitrah (the natural state of man, i.e., Islam), then his parents make him into a Jew or a Christian or a Magian.” (Agreed upon).

12) How many levels of Religion are there?

a) The levels of the Religion are three. They are:

   i) Islaam.

   ii) Eemaan.

   iii) Ihsaan.

   (from hadith which came in Muslim)



13) What is Islam?

a) It is to submit to Allah and His Oneness and carry out His obedience and to free oneself from shirk and the people of shirk.

14) What is the definition of Al Eemaan [faith]?

a) Eemaan is the statement of the tongue, belief in the heart and action of the limbs. It increases with obedience and decreases with sins.

15) What is the definition of Ihsaan?

a) To worship Allaah as if you see Him and though you don't see Him know that He sees you.

قَالَ رَسُولُ اللهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم :الإِحْسَانُ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ ، فَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ تَرَاهُ
فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ، رواه مسلم

16) What is Shirk (polytheism)?

a) shirk means ascribing a partner or rival to Allaah in His Lordship (ruboobiyyah), worship(‘uboodiyyah) or in His names and attributes.

17) How many pillars of Eemaan are there?

a) There are six Pillars of Eemaan. They are,

i) Belief in Allah [الإيمَانُ بِاللهِ]

ii) His Angels[وَمَلآئِكَتِهِ]

iii) His Books[وَكُتُبِهِ]

iv) His Messengers[وَرُسُلِهِ]

v) The Last Day[وَالْيَومِ الْآخِرِ]

vi) In the decree, the good of it and the evil of it[وَالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ]

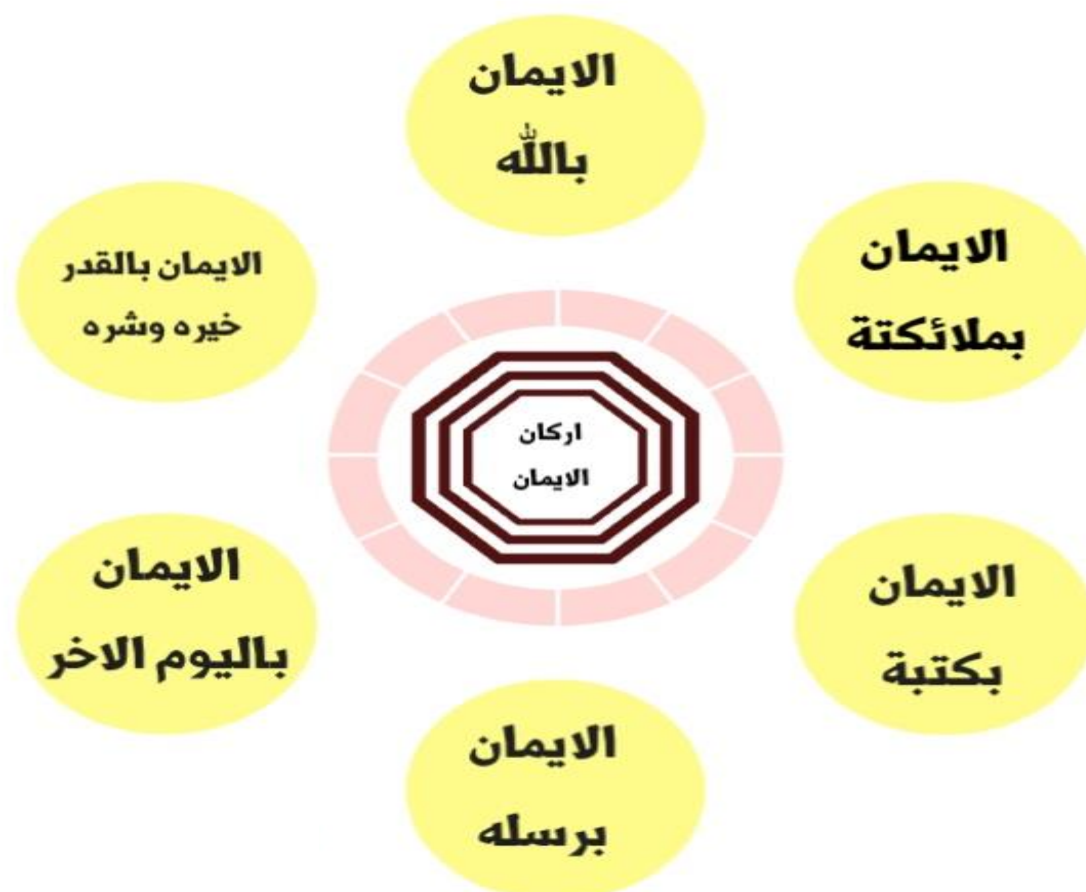
عَنْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رضى الله عنه قَالَ :

When Jibril عليه السلام asked the prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم about faith, he said,

الإيمَانُ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ,

رواه مسلم

"Iman is to believe in Allah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last day, and to believe in Destiny, the good of it and the bad of it" [Muslim]



18) Does Eemaan increase and decrease?

a) Yes, it increases with obedience and decreases with sins[disobedience]

19) How many levels of Eemaan are there, and what is the highest and lowest level of Eemaan?

a) There are 60 or 70 levels of Eemaan. The Highest level of Eeman is the statement Laa ilaaha illAllaah[There is none worthy of worship except Allaah] and
The lowest level of Eemaan is to remove something harmful from the road.

20) Mention some actions that are from the levels of Eemaan?

a) Believing in Allaah, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last Day, believing in the decree (the good and the evil of it),
performing the prayer,
paying the zakah,
fasting the month of Ramadhan,
performing Hajj,
being just,
being righteous to the parents,
keeping family ties,
being truthful,
patience,
upholding trusts,
seeking knowledge,
eating halal food,
having shyness and
removing something harmful from the road.

21) What is the strongest obligation of Eeman?

a) Loving for the sake of Allah, protecting, assisting for the sake of Allaah and showing enmity for the sake of Allaah.

22) What are the four issues that are obligatory upon us?

a) They are,

i) Knowledge [عِلْمٌ]

ii) Acting according to it [العَمَلُ بِهِ]

iii) Calling to it [الدَّعْوَةُ إِلَيْهِ]

iv) Being patient upon any hardship endured upon its path [الصَّبْرُ عَلَي الأَذَى فِيهِ]

23) What are the three principles that are obliged upon every Muslim to know?

a) They are,

i) Knowing Allaah [مَعْرِفَةُ اللهِ]

ii) Knowing His Messenger [مَعْرِفَةُ النَّبِيِ]

iii) Knowing the Religion of Islaam with proofs [مَعْرِفَةُ دِينُ الْإِسْلَامِ بِالْأَدِلَّةِ]

24) Mention four different religions of disbelief?

i) Judaism

ii) Christianity

iii) As Saabiah

iv) Majus(fire worshipers)

25) Who are considered as people of the book?

a) The Jews and the Christians.

26) Are the Jews and the Christians pleased with the Muslims?

a) No, they are not pleased with the Muslims.

Allaah سبحانه وتعالي said: "Never will the jews nor the christians be pleased with you (O Muhammed صلى الله عليه وسلم) till you follow their religion. Say: 'Verily, the Guidance of Allaah (that is Islamic Monotheism) that is the true Guidance.'" {Al-Baqarah 2:120}

27) Who are considered as most evil of creation?

a) The most evil of creation are the disbelievers and the Best of creation are the Believers.

28) What are the 10 nullifiers of Islam [actions that take one out of the fold of Islam]?

a) Know that the nullifiers of Islam are 10, they are

i) Shirk [associating partners in] in the worship of Allah.

الشِّرْكُ فِي عِبَادَةِ اللهِ، قَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَغْفِرُ أَن يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَن يَشَاء 1 وَقَالَ تَعَالَى: ﴿ إِنَّهُ مَن يُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ فَقَدْ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَأْوَاهُ النَّارُ وَمَا لِلظَّالِمِينَ مِنْ أَنصَارٍ 2. وَمِنْهُ الذَّبْحُ لِغَيْرِ اللهِ، كَمَنْ يَذْبَحُ لِلْجِنِّ أَوْ لِلْقَبْرِ.

ii) Whoever place intermediaries between himself and Allaah, calling unto them and asking intercession from them.

مَنْ جَعَلَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ اللهِ وَسَائِطَ يَدْعُوهُمْ وَيسْأَلُهُمْ الشَّفَاعَةَ، وَيَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَيْهِمْ كَفَرَ إِجْمَاعًا.

iii) Whoever does not hold the disbeliever as a disbeliever [kaafir] or consider their ways and belief to be correct.

مَنْ لَمْ يُكَفِّرْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ أَوْ شَكَّ فِي كُفْرِهِمْ، أَوْ صَحَّحَ مَذْهَبَهُمْ، كَفَرَ.

iv) Whoever believes that some guidance other than that of Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم is more complete or someone else's judgment is better than his judgment صلى الله عليه وسلم

مَنْ اعْتَقَدَ أَنَّ غَيْرَ هَدْيِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَم أَكْمَلُ مِنْ هَدْيِهِ وَأَنَّ حُكْمَ غَيْرِهِ أَحْسَنُ مِنْ حُكْمِهِ كَالذِينَ يُفَضِّلُونَ حُكْمَ الطَّوَاغِيتِ عَلَى حُكْمِهِ فَهُوَ كَافِرٌ.

v) Whoever hates something that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم came with, even though he may act upon it.

مَنْ أَبْغَضَ شَيْئًا مِمَّا جَاءَ بِهِ الرَّسُولُ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَم – وَلَوْ عَمِلَ بِهِ –، كَفَرَ.

vi) Whoever mocks or ridicules any part of the Messenger's Religion or its reward or its punishment

مَنِ اسْتَهْزَأَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ دِينِ الرَّسُولِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَم، أَوْ ثَوَابَ اللهِ، أَوْ عِقَابِهِ، كَفَرَ، وَالدَلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿ وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوضُ وَنَلْعَبُ قُلْ أَبِاللَّهِ وَآيَاتِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ كُنتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِؤُونَ * لاَ تَعْتَذِرُواْ قَدْ كَفَرْتُم بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ إِن نَّعْفُ عَن طَائِفَةٍ مِّنكُمْ نُعَذِّبْ طَائِفَةً بِأَنَّهُمْ كَانُواْ مُجْرِمِينَ 3

vii) sorcery, which includes magic spells that causes a person to hate something he seeks after or love something he doesn't seek after, so whoever performs it, or is pleased with it has committed disbelief.

السِّحْرُ – وَمِنْهُ: الصَّرْفُ وَالعَطْفُ–، فَمَنْ فَعَلَهُ أَوْ رَضِيَ بِهِ كَفَرَ، وَالدَلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿ وَمَا يُعَلِّمَانِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ حَتَّى يَقُولاَ إِنَّمَا نَحْنُ فِتْنَةٌ فَلاَ تَكْفُرْ﴾4

viii) Supporting and assisting disbelievers[kuffar] against the Muslims.

مُظَاهَرَةُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَمُعَاوَنَتُهُمْ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالدَلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿ وَمَن يَتَوَلَّهُم مِّنكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يَهْدِي الْقَوْمَ الظَّالِمِين 5

ix) Whoever believes that it is permitted for some people to be free of [implementing] shari'ah [revealed laws] of Muhammed [that is Islam].

مَنْ اعْتَقَدَ أَنَّ بَعْضَ النَّاسِ يَسَعُهُ الخُرُوجُ عَنْ شَرِيعَةِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَم كَمَا وَسِعَ الخَضِرُ الخُرُوجَ عَنْ شَرِيعَةِ مُوسَى عَلَيهِ السَّلاَمُ، فَهُوَ كَافِرٌ .

x) Turning away from Allaah's Religion, not learning it or implementing it.

الإِعْرَاضُ عَنْ دِينِ اللهِ تَعَالَى لَا يَتَعَلَّمُهُ وَلَا يَعْمَلُ بِهِ، وَالدَلِيلُ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى: ﴿ وَمَنْ أَظْلَمُ مِمَّن ذُكِّرَ بِآيَاتِ رَبِّهِ ثُمَّ أَعْرَضَ عَنْهَا إِنَّا مِنَ الْمُجْرِمِينَ مُنتَقِمُونَ 6

[1] [النساء: 48]

[2] [المائدة: 72]

[3] [التوبة: 65، 66]

[4] [البقرة: 102]

[5] [المائدة: 51]

[6] [السجدة:22]

2. THE CHAPTER EEMAN IN ALLAAH.

1) What is the first pillar of Eemaan?
    a) The Belief in Allaah.

2) What is the right of Allaah سبحانه وتعالى upon His servant?
    a) To worship Allaah سبحانه وتعالى alone and not to associate any partners with Him.

3) What is the right of the servant upon Allaah سبحانه وتعالى ?
    a) That is Allah سبحانه وتعالى will not punish those who do not associate any partners with Him.

4) What is the first obligation upon servants?
    a) Tawheed(Oneness) of Allaah.

5) What is the statement [kalimah] of At Tawheed?
    a) Laa ilaaha illAllaah [لا إله إلا الله]

6) What is the meaning of Laa ilaaha illAllaah?
    a) The meaning is , there is no deity that has the right to be worshiped (in truth) except Allaah.

(لَا مَعْبُودًا بِحَقٍ إِلَّا الله)

ذَٰلِكَ بِأَنَّ ٱللَّهَ هُوَ ٱلْحَقُّ وَأَنَّ مَا يَدْعُونَ مِن دُونِهِ ٱلْبَـٰطِلُ (سورة لقمان30)

[That is because Allah, He is the Truth, and because which they invoke besides Him is Al Baatil (falsehood) false deities.] (Surah Luqmaan;30)

7) What are the conditions of the statement Laa ilaaha illAllaah wa anna Muhammad ar-Rasulullaah (i.e Shahaadah)?

a) The conditions of the shahaada are,

i) Knowledge [العلم]

Allah سبحانه وتعالى said to His Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم :

فَاعلم أَنَّهُ لَا إله إلَّا الله "Know, verily there is none worthy of worship except Allaah. {Muhammed 47/19}**,** Meaning faith will increase accordingly to the strength of the knowledge one has unlike those who utter it without knowing the true meaning of kalima. العلم eliminates الجهل ignorance.

ii) Certainty/conviction [اليقين]

The Yaqeen/certainty eliminates شكّ -doubts and is to have strong faith.

iii) Sincerity [الإخلاص]

It eliminates الشّرك [associating partners with Allah]

iv) Truthfulness [الصدق]

It eliminates الكَذِب [lying] unlike the munafiq[hypocrite] , the one who says it without truthfulness, as Allaah said:

يَقُولُونَ بِأَلْسِنَتِهِمْ مَا لَيْسَ فِي قُلُوبِهِمْ "They say with their tongues what is not in their hearts."

{Al Fath 48/11}

v) Acceptance [القبول]

It eliminates رَدّ [rejection and denial] unlike those who say the kalima without acting upon it.

vi) Love [المحبة]

It eliminates its opposite i.e hatred. It is love for what the kalima indictes: At Tawheed(monotheism), Al Ikhlas (worshiping Allaah alone) and other than them, and being happy and pleased with it.

vii) Submission [الإنقِيَاد]

It is acting upon whatever it refers, includes and requires.



8) What are the pillars of Laa ilaaha illAllaah?

a) There are two pillars, they are

i) *Rejection* [نَفِي]: It reject four issues ;

(i) الآلِهَة [to whom you direct your worship], so any Ilaah worshiped in order to bring you forth the goodness and dispel the harm. So you took it as an Ilaah.

(ii) الطاغوتAt Taaghut: Taghut is the one who exceeds his limits, from the one that is being worshiped, is being followed or being obeyed.

(iii)الأنداد[compeer,equal] , it is everything that keeps you away from the Religion of Islam- it can be your family, or home or tribe or wealth.

(iv)الأرْبَاب [s: Rabb]- They are the ones who issue a fatwa(verdict) so they you oppose al-Haqq[the truth] and you obey them.

ii) *Confirmation* [إثْبَات],It confirms,

(1) القَصْد [Inclination]: Not inclining to anyone other than Allaah.

(2) التَعْظِيم [reverence]

(3) المحبّة [Love]: Allaah says " But those of faith are overflowing in their love for Allaah. {Al Baqarah 2/165}

(4) الخوف والرّجاء [Fear and Hope].

9) What is At Taghut and what are the major Tawagheet?

a) Taghut is the one who exceeds his limits, from the one that is being worshiped, is being followed or being obeyed. They are many, but their heads are five,

i) Shaytaan (May Allah curse him)

ii) Whoever is worshiped and pleased with that

iii) Whoever calls the people to worship of himself.

iv) Whoever claims knowledge of unseen-al ghaib

v) Whoever judges by other than what Allaah has revealed

10) What are the proof for rejection of Tghut, Arbaab and Andaad?

a) Proof for rejection of Taghut: Allaah says,

"وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولًا أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّاغُوت" [And verily we have sent to every nation a Messenger (proclaiming) 'worship Allaah (alone) and avoid or keep away from Taghut**] {**An Nahl 16/36}

فَمَن يَكْفُرْ بِالطَّاغُوتِ وَيُؤْمِن بِاللَّهِ فَقَدِ اسْتَمْسَكَ بِالْعُرْوَةِ الْوُثْقَىٰ لَا انفِصَامَ لَهَا ۗ وَاللَّهُ سَمِيعٌ عَلِيمٌ

(so whoever disbelieves in thaghut and believes in Allah, has grasped the most trustworthy handhold with no break in it. And Allah is Hearing and Knowing) Al Baqarah:256

Proof for rejection of Andaad: Allah says

وَمِنَ النَّاسِ مَن يَتَّخِذُ مِن دُونِ اللَّهِ أَندَادًا يُحِبُّونَهُمْ كَحُبِّ اللَّهِ [Yet there are men who take (for worship) others beside Allaah, as equal (with Allaah), they love them as they should love Allaah] {Al Baqarah 2/165}

Proof for rejecting Arbaab: As Allaah says,

اتَّخَذُوا أَحْبَارَهُمْ وَرُهْبَانَهُمْ أَرْبَابًا مِنْ دُونِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَسِيحَ ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ وَمَا أُمِرُوا إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُوا إِلَٰهًا وَاحِدًا ۖ لَا إِلَٰهَ إِلَّا هُوَ ۚ سُبْحَانَهُ عَمَّا يُشْرِكُونَ

They have taken their scholars and monks as Lords besides Allaah and also Isa, son of Maryam. And they were not commanded except to worship one God, there is no deity except Him, exalted is He above whatever they associate with Him. {At Tawbah 9/31}

11) What are the conditions for the acceptance of righteous deeds?
   a) they are,
      i) Sincerity to Allah سبحانه وتعالى [الإخلاص]
      ii) Following the Messenger of Allaah صلى الله عليه وسلم [إتّباع]

12) How many divisions of Tawheed of Allaah [oneness of Allaah] are there?
   a) There are three divisions. They are
      i) Tawheed Al-Ruboobiyyah [توحيد الرّبوبية]
      ii) Tawheed Al Uloohiyyah [توحيد الألوهية]
      iii) Tawheed Al Asma was Sifaat [توحيد الأسماء والصفات]

13) What is Tawheed Ar Ruboobiyyah?
   a) To single out Allaah سبحانه وتعالى in His actions which are: creating, governing, providing, and organizing.

14) What is Tawheed Al Uloohiyyah?
   a) It is to single out Allaah in every act of worship. [all actions to Allaah alone]

15) What is Tawheed Al Asma was Sifaat?
   a) To affirm for Allaah what He has affirmed for Himself or His Prophet has affirmed for Him from His Names and His Attributes (descriptions) without asking how, without comparing Him, without negating anything from Him.

16) How many names does Allah have?
   a) He has plenty of Names, no one knows the exact number except Allaah. From these Names are 99 Names revealed to us and whoever preserves them enters Jannah.

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رضي الله عنه عَنِ النَّبِيِّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا إلا وَاحِدًا مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ، رواه مسلم

Abu Huraira reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, **"Allah has ninety-nine names and whoever preserves them will enter Paradise.**"(Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim 2677)

17) Mention 10 Names of Allaah?
   a) They are,
      i) Ar-Rahmaan [الرحمن] - The Entirely Merciful
      ii) Ar-Raheem [الرحيم] - The Especially Merciful
      iii) Al-Mulk [الملك] - The King
      iv) Al-Quddoos [القدوس] - The Holy
      v) As-Salaam [السلام] - The One free of all defects
      vi) Al-Mu'min [المؤمن] - The Giver of Security
      vii) Al-Muhaymin [المهيمن] - The watcher over His servants
      viii) Al-'Azeez [العزيز] - The Mighty
      ix) Al-Jabbar [الجبار] - The compeller/The Mentor
      x) Al-Mutakabir [المتكبر] - The Supreme

18) Mention ten of Allah's description?

a) They are

i) Mercy
ii) Knowledge
iii) Strength
iv) Hearing
v) Sight
vi) Forgiving
vii) Ability
viii) Dominant
ix) Sublime
x) creation

19) Where is Allaah سبحانه وتعالى ?

a) Allaah is above the heavens, He rose over His throne,

and the proof is the statement of Allaah, الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَي الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوي "The Most Beneficent (Allaah) Istawa (rose over) the (Mighty) Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty)" {Taha 20/5}

20) Does Allaah know the unseen?

a) No one knows the unseen except Allaah.

Surah No. 27, An Namal, Ayat No. 65

قُل لَّا يَعْلَمُ مَن فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ الْغَيْبَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَمَا يَشْعُرُونَ أَيَّانَ يُبْعَثُونَ

Say: "None in the heavens and the earth knows the Unseen (Ghaib) except Allah, nor they can perceive when they shall be raised up (for Judgement).

21) What is the greatest of evil deed?

a) To commit shirk with Allaah,

As Allaah says; إنَّ الشّرْكَ لَظُلْمٌ عَظِيم "Verily shirk (associating partners with Allaah) is great injustice." {Luqmaan 31/13}

22) Is Du'aa(supplication) an act of 'Ibaadah(worship)?

a) Yes, supplication is an act of worship of Allah.

Proof from Qur'an;

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمُ ٱدْعُونِىٓ أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ (سورة غافر:60)

[And your Lord says "call upon Me; I will respond to you."]

Proof from Sunnah;

عن النُّعمَانِ بْنِ بَشِير رضي الله عنه أَنَّ النّبِيّ صلى الله عليه وسلم قَالَ: الدُّعَاءُ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ،

(رواه الترمذي)

[Narrated from Nu'maan Ibn Basheer (may Allah be pleased with him), The Prophet(peace be upon him)said:"Du'aa is 'Ibaadah".]

23) Is there any benefit in an action when shirk is present?
   a) No, the action does not benefit, because shirk nullifies the action.

24) What is the ruling concerning calling upon the dead and the one who is absent?
   a) It is major shirk (will take one out of the fold of Islam)

25) Is it permissible to call upon the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم when making du'a, 'saying O Messenger of Allah'?
   a) No, it is not permissible to supplicate to anyone other than Allaah

26) What is the punishment for the one visits the fortuneteller?
   a) His prayer is not accepted for forty night, and if he believes what he is told by the fortuneteller, then he has disbelieved in what has been sent down to the Prophet Muhammed صلى الله عليه وسلم .

27) What is the ruling concerning magic, sorcery?
   a) Magic is considered disbelief [kufr].

28) Is it permissible to slaughter for other than Allah سبحانه وتعالى ?
   a) No, it is not permissible because it is shirk and the hadeeth states that "Allaah has cursed the one who slaughters for other than Allaah."

29) Is it permissible to hang amulets?
   a) No, it is not permissible because this is from shirk.

30) What's the definition of Tawakkul [dependence upon Allah]?

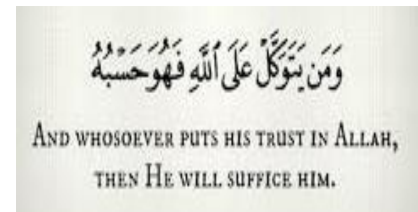
a) It is true dependence/reliance of the heart upon Allaah in acquiring that which is beneficial and removal of harmful by necessary means.

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْمُتَوَكِّلِينَ

Indeed, Allah loves those who rely [upon Him].

تَوَكُّل

Tawakkul.
Trust, reliance in Allah ﷻ.
He is the best of planners.



31) What's the ruling concerning insulting Allaah, insulting His Messenger and insulting His Religion?

a) It is considered as major disbelief [will make one go out of the fold of Islam].

وَلَئِن سَأَلْتَهُمْ لَيَقُولُنَّ إِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَخُوضُ وَنَلْعَبُ قُلْ أَبِاللهِ وَآيَاتِهِ وَرَسُولِهِ كُنتُمْ تَسْتَهْزِؤُونَ
And if you should question them, they would certainly say: “We were only idly discoursing and joking”. Say: “Is it Allah and His Verses and His Messenger that you were mocking”?
لاَ تَعْتَذِرُواْ قَدْ كَفَرْتُم بَعْدَ إِيمَانِكُمْ
Do not invent excuses. You have indeed disbelieved after your belief.
Surah Tawbah;65,66

32) What do Muslims use as a judge?

a) Muslims judge by the Book of Allaah and the Sunnah of the Messengerصلى الله عليه وسلم

33) What's the ruling concerning insulting or cursing the companions of Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ?

a) it is disbelief [kufr]

34) What is the definition of democracy and what is the ruling of it?

a) It is the ruling of people by the people. It is considered as major shirk.

35) Is innovation [something newly added in the religion] considered as evil and astray?

a) Yes, and all innovations are rejected and Allaah does not accept it. There is nothing in this religion that is considered as a good innovation rather all innovations are astray.

عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ يَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ وَيُثْنِي عَلَيْهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ **مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْهُ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ إِنَّ أَصْدَقَ الْحَدِيثِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسَنَ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَشَرُّ الْأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَكُلُّ مُحْدَثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ وَكُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ**

Jabir ibn Abdullah reported: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would praise Allah in his sermon, as He deserves to be praised, and then he would say, "**Whomever Allah guides, no one can lead him astray. Whomever Allah sends astray, no one can guide him. The truest word is the Book of Allah and the best guidance is the guidance of Muhammad. The most evil matters are those that are newly invented, for every newly invented matter is an innovation. Every innovation is misguidance.' Sunan An Nasai, 1578**

Faith[Eeman] in Allaah سبحانه وتعالى produces noble fruits for the believers, among which are:

i) Actualizing the Tawheed of Allaahسبحانه وتعالي such that one is not devoted to other than Him, out of hope, or in fear, nor worshipping other than Him.

ii) Completely loving Allaahسبحانه وتعالي and revering Him, with what is dictated by His Beautiful Names and Lofty Attributes.

iii) Actualizing His worship by obeying what He commands and refraining from what He prohibits.

3. THE CHAPTER OF BELIEF IN THE ANGELS

1) Who are Angels?
   a) An unseen world of creatures, who worship Allaah سبحانه وتعالي having no share in any of the specific rights of Rububiyyah and Uluhiyyah. They are created from light and completely submitted to the commands of Allaah سبحانه وتعالي.

عائشة رضى الله عنها said :

(خُلِقَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ مِنْ نُورٍ، وَخُلِقَ الْجَانُّ مِنْ مَارِجٍ مِنْ نَارٍ، وَخُلِقَ آدَمُ مِمَّا وُصِفَ لَكُمْ).

"The angels were created from light, the jinn were created from a smokeless flame of fire, and Adam was created from what has been described to you" رواه مسلم

2) Belief in Angels consists of how many matters and what are they?
   a) It consists of four matters, and they are,
      i) The belief in their existence
      ii) The belief in those among them whose names are known to us like Jibreel, Mika'el etc and belief in those whose names are not known to us, we believe in them generally.
      iii) The belief in what we know of their attributes. Such as Jibreel عليه السلام had 600 wings [hadith reported in al Bukhari] etc.
      iv) The belief in what we know of the duties they perform by the permission of Allaah such as their making of tasbeeh and worshipping Him day and night without becoming bored or lazy.

2) Mention some of the names and duties of Angels?
   i) Jibreel عليه السلام : The one entrusted with the revelation from Allah سبحانه وتعالي to all Prophets and Messengers.
   ii) Mika'il عليه السلام : The one is in charge of rain and vegetation
   iii) Israfeel عليه السلام : Who is in charge of blowing into As Sur [the horn] at the end of time.
   iv) Angel of death: Who is in charge of taking the souls upon death.
   v) Malik عليه السلام : Who is in charge of the fire; the gatekeeper of the Fire.

3) what are the Angels created from?
   a) The Angels are created from light.

4) To whom do the angels lower their wings?
   a) The student of knowledge.

5) Mention some other actions of Angels?
   i) Angels sent to the fetus after four months, commanding him to write its provisions, its life span, its deeds, and whether it will be miserable or happy.
   ii) Preserving and recording deeds of children of Adam, two Angels for each person, one on the right and other on the left.
   iii) Questioning the deceased when he is placed in the grave, two angels come to him and question him about his Lord, his Religion, and his Prophet.

6) What is the name of the house in the seventh heaven and how many Angels enter it every day?
   a) The House of Al-Ma'mur and everyday 70,000 Angels enter it and never return. SubhanAllaah![Hadith recorded in Al Bukhari]

7) Are the numbers of the Angels plenty?
   a) Yes, but no one knows their numbers except Allaah. Also in Hadith it is mentioned that there is not a space in the heavens the width of four fingers except that there is an Angel bowing or prostrating.

7) Do the Angels eat /drink?
   a) No.

8) What are the fruits/benefits produced by belief in Angels?
   i) Knowing the magnificence of Allaah سبحانه وتعالى , His power and Sovereignty, since the magnificence of the creation comes from the magnificence of the Creator.
   ii) Giving thanks to Allah سبحانه وتعالى for the concern of children of Adam, for He authorized some of these Angels to be in charge of their protection and recording their deeds and other benefits.
   iii) Loving the Angels for their servitude to Allah سبحانه وتعالى .

4. THE CHAPTER OF BELIEF IN THE BOOKS

1) Here the Books means what?

a) It means the Books that Allaah سبحانه وتعالى revealed to His Messengers as a Mercy and guide for creation, so that they may achieve success in this world and in the Hereafter.

لَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلَنَا بِٱلْبَيِّنَـٰتِ وَأَنزَلْنَا مَعَهُمُ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ وَٱلْمِيزَانَ لِيَقُومَ ٱلنَّاسُ بِٱلْقِسْطِ (سورة الحديد:25)

Indeed we have sent messengers with clear proofs, and revealed with them the scripture and the balance (justice) that mankind may keep up with justice. (Surah al Hadid 25)

Allah also says:

كَانَ ٱلنَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَٰحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ ٱللَّهُ ٱلنَّبِيِّـۧنَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنذِرِينَ وَأَنزَلَ مَعَهُمُ ٱلْكِتَـٰبَ بِٱلْحَقِّ لِيَحْكُمَ بَيْنَ ٱلنَّاسِ فِيمَا ٱخْتَلَفُوا۟ فِيهِ

Mankind were one community and Allah sent Prophets with glad tidings and warnings, and with them He sent the scripture with truth to judge between people in matters wherein they differed. [سورة البقرة:215].

2) Belief in the Books consists of four matters, what are they?

i) The belief that they were truly sent down from Allaah.
ii) Believing in the names of those that are known to us, and believing in those whose names are not known to us.
iii) Trusting the information that is authentic from them, like information in Qur'an and the information that has not been changed or corrupted from the previous Books.
iv) Acting upon the rulings that have not been abrogated in them , being pleased with and submitting to them, whether we understand its wisdom or not.

3) What is the best of all Books?
   a) Al Qur'an.

4) What do we believe regarding the Qur'an?
   a) It is the speech of Allaah revealed and it is not created. All the previous Books have been abrogated by the Magnificent Qur'an.

5) Mention names of the four revealed Books and its Prophets?
   i) Al-Qur'an -- Muhammedصلي الله عليه وسلم
   ii) At-Tawrah[old testament] -- Musaعليه السلام
   iii) Al-Injeel [new testament] -- Eesaعليه السلام
   iv) Az-Zaboor [The Gospel] -- Dawudعليه السلام

6) What is the language of the Qur'an?
   a) The Qur'an is in arabic.

إِنَّآ أَنزَلۡنَـٰهُ قُرۡءَٲنًا عَرَبِيًّ۬ا لَّعَلَّكُمۡ تَعۡقِلُونَ (سورة يوسف:2)

Verily, We have sent it down as an Arabic Qur'ân in order that you may understand. (surah yusuf -2)

7) What can be the noble benefits produced by believing in the Books?
   i) Knowledge of Allaah's concern Exalted is He for His sevants, since He revealed a Book to every nation for their guidance
   ii) Knowledge of the wisdom of Allah, Exalted is He, in His legislation, since He legislated for every people, what suits their conditions.

5. CHAPTER OF BELIEF IN THE MESSENGERS.

1) What is meant by a Messenger here?
   a) A Messenger is a human being, on whom legislation is revealed to from Allahسبحانه وتعالي and he is ordered to convey it.

رُسُلًا مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ لِئَلَّا يَكُونَ لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى اللَّهِ حُجَّةٌ بَعْدَ الرُّسُلِ(سورة النّساء:165)

Messengers who gave good news as well as warning in order that mankind should have no plea against Allah after the Messengers [surah an nisa 165]

2) Who was the first Messenger?
   a) Nuhعليه السلام

3) Who was the last Messenger?
   a) Muhammedصلي الله عليه وسلم

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِنْ رِجَالِكُمْ وَلَٰكِنْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ(سورة الأحزاب:40)

Muhammad is not the father of any man among you, but he is the Messenger of Allah and the last of the prophets. [al ahzab 40]

4) Why did Allah send the Prophets?
   a) Allah sent them to call mankind to His worship, To call to Tawheed [Oneness of Allah] and to direct all acts of worship to Allaah سبحانه وتعالى and to disassociate from all forms of shirk and its people.

as the All-Mighty says:

وَلَقَدۡ بَعَثۡنَا فِى كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَّسُولاً أَنِ ٱعۡبُدُواْ ٱللَّهَ وَٱجۡتَنِبُواْ ٱلطَّـٰغُوتَ(سورة النحل,36)

[And assuredly we have sent among every people as messenger 'proclaiming' worship Allah(alone) and avoid the worship of at taghoot (false deities)] (Surah An Nahl:36)

5) Belief in the Messengers include four matters, what are they?
   i) To believe that their message is the truth from Allaah, Exalted is He, so whoever disbelieved in any of them, has disbelieved in all of them.
   ii) The belief in the names of those whom we know [revealed] and belief in those whose names we don't know.
   iii) Trusting in the narrations that are authentically reported about them.
   iv) Acting upon the Shari'ah of whomever among them was sent to us; and he is the last of them, Muhammed صلى الله عليه وسلم, who was sent to the whole of mankind.

6) Who are the Messengers that are referred to as Uluwl 'Azm (The Resolute Messengers)?
   a) Nuh, 'Isa, Musa, Ibraheem, Muhammad عليهم الصلاة والسلام أجمعين

7) Who is considered as the father of all Prophets?
   a) Ibraheem عليه السلام

8) Who is it obligatory for us to love more than all of mankind?
   a) Our Prophet Muhammed صلى الله عليه وسلم

9) Mention the names of 10 Prophets?
   i) Adam عليه السلام
   ii) Loot عليه السلام
   iii) Hud عليه السلام
   iv) Ya'aqoob عليه السلام
   v) Yousef عليه السلام
   vi) Ismaeel عليه السلام
   vii) Ishaq عليه السلام
   viii) Saalih عليه السلام
   ix) Shu'ayb عليه السلام
   x) Sulayman عليه السلام

6. THE CHAPTER OF BELIEF IN THE LAST DAY.

1) What is the Last Day?
   a. The Day of Resurrection that mankind would be raised for account and reward. It has been given this name because there is no day after it, since the people of Paradise will reside in their abode, and the people of the Fire will reside in their abode. And also belief in the Last Day is believing in all that will happen after death.

2) Belief in Last Day include four maters, what are they?
   i) The belief in the life of the grave.
   ii) The belief in resurrection.
   iii) The belief in account and recompense.
   iv) The belief in Paradise and Hellfire.

3) What is Resurrection?
   a) That which is giving life to the dead upon the second blowing of the Sur [Horn] and man rising to the Lord of the worlds, barefoot without shoes, naked without clothes, and uncircumcised.

4) What is meant by Account and Recompense?
   a) The servant will be called to account for his deeds and be rewarded accordingly.

5) What is Paradise and Hellfire?
   a) They are both permanent abodes for the creation. **Paradise** is an abode of bliss prepared by Allaah, Exalted is He, for the pious believers, who believed and obeyed Allaah and His Messenger with sincerity. **Fire** , it is an abode of punishment prepared by Allaah Exalted is He, for disbelievers and wrongdoers who disbelieved in Him and disobeyed His Messenger.

مَّثَلُ ٱلْجَنَّةِ ٱلَّتِى وُعِدَ ٱلْمُتَّقُونَ ۖ فِيهَآ أَنْهَٰرٌ مِّن مَّآءٍ غَيْرِ ءَاسِنٍ وَأَنْهَٰرٌ مِّن لَّبَنٍ لَّمْ يَتَغَيَّرْ طَعْمُهُۥ
وَأَنْهَٰرٌ مِّنْ خَمْرٍ لَّذَّةٍ لِّلشَّٰرِبِينَ وَأَنْهَٰرٌ مِّنْ عَسَلٍ مُّصَفًّى ۖ وَلَهُمْ فِيهَا مِن كُلِّ ٱلثَّمَرَٰتِ وَمَغْفِرَةٌ
مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ ۖ كَمَنْ هُوَ خَٰلِدٌ فِى ٱلنَّارِ وَسُقُوا۟ مَآءً حَمِيمًا فَقَطَّعَ أَمْعَآءَهُمْ

(47:15) Here is the parable of Paradise which the God-fearing have been promised: in it shall be rivers of incorruptible water, rivers of milk unchanging in taste, and rivers of wine, a delight to those that drink; and rivers of pure honey. In it they will have every kind of fruit as well as forgiveness from their Lord. Can such be like those who will abide in the Fire and will be given a boiling water to drink that will tear their bowels apart?

إِنَّهُ مَنْ يَأْتِ رَبَّهُ مُجْرِمًا فَإِنَّ لَهُ جَهَنَّمَ لَا يَمُوتُ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَىٰ

(20:74) Indeed, whoever comes to his Lord as a criminal – indeed, for him is Hell; he will neither die therein nor live.

6) What are the three dwelling places?
   i) Dar Al-Dunya [Life of this world]
   ii) Dar Al-Barzakh [Life of the grave]
   iii) Dar Al-Akhirah [Life of the Hereafter]

7) Mention the first abode to the Hereafter?
   a) The grave.

8) What are the trails of the grave?
   a) 1. It is the questioning of the dead after his burial regarding;
      i) his Lord,
      ii) his Religion,
      iii) and his Prophet.
      Those who believed and stood firm will say the answer as,
      i) My Lord is Allaah,
      ii) Islam is my religion,
      iii) And my Prophet is Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.
      The disbeliever says "Oh, Oh , I don't know"
      The hypocrites and the one in doubt will say "I do not know. I heard the people saying something, so and so."

   2. The punishment of the grave and its comfort.

9) Who will get the punishment of the grave?
   a) The punishment is for the wrongdoers among the hypocrites and disbelievers.

10) What are the things that will follow the deceased to the grave and what remains?
   a) His family, his money and actions follow him. His family and money return and his deeds remain.

11) Mention three things that will follow the deceased after death?
   i) Beneficial knowledge.
   ii) A charity which continues.
   iii) A righteous son who supplicates for him.

12) What are some of the signs of the approaching hour?
   i) Knowledge will be raised,
   ii) Increase of ignorance,
   iii) Increase of fornication,
   iv) Drinking of alcohol,
   v) Increase in killing,
   vi) Increase of trials and tribulations,
   vii) An increase of sudden death,
   viii) The truthful and trustworthy will be called deceitful,
   ix) The ignorant will speak in the general affairs of people,
   x) beautification of Masajid.

13) Mention some of the names of the Day of Judgment?
   i) Al-Haqq [reality]
   ii) Al-Qari'ah [The striking hour]
   iii) Al-Ghaashiyah [The over whelming]
   iv) Al-Waaqi'ah [The event]
   v) At-Taammatul Kubraa [The greatest catastrophe]

14) What will be the distance of the sun from the people on the Day of Resurrection?
   a) It will come close to the people until it is a mile away.

15) On what are actions weighed on the Day of Judgment?

a) On the scale [meezan]

وَنَضَعُ ٱلۡمَوَٰزِينَ ٱلۡقِسۡطَ لِيَوۡمِ ٱلۡقِيَٰمَةِ فَلَا تُظۡلَمُ نَفۡسٞ شَيۡـٔٗاۖ وَإِن كَانَ مِثۡقَالَ حَبَّةٖ مِّنۡ خَرۡدَلٍ أَتَيۡنَا بِهَاۗ وَكَفَىٰ بِنَا حَٰسِبِينَ(سورة الأنبياء 47)

And We set a just balance for the Day of Resurrection so that no soul is wronged in aught. Though it be of the weight of a grain of mustard seed, We bring it. And We suffice for reckoners.
(Surah Al Anbiyaa 47)

16) What is the bridge [As Siraat]?

a) It is the bridge extending over the Hellfire.

عن أبي سَعِيدِ الْخُدْرِي رضي الله عنه، عَنِ النّبيّ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَنَّهُ قَالَ – فِي جُزْء مِن حَدِيثِ طَوِيل,
ثُمَّ يُؤْتَى بِالْجَسْرِ فَيُجْعَلُ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَيْ جَهَنَّمَ ،قُلْنَا: يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، وَمَا الجَسْرُ؟
قَالَ: مَدْحَضَةٌ مَزِلَّةٌ (أي موضع الزلل)

Prophet ﷺ said: "Then the bridge will be brought forward and be put on Hellfire." The companions (رضي الله عنهم) inquired: ''And what is the bridge?'' He replied: ''It is a slippery surface."
[Al-Bukhari and Muslim]

17) Mention some noble benefits of belief in the Last Day?

i) Fervent desire and an encouragement to perform acts of obedience, hoping for reward on that day.
ii) Fear of committing sins and fear of being pleased with sins, fearing the punishment on that day.
iii) Solace of the Muslims over whatever bypasses him in this world, in expectation of the comfort of the Hereafter and its reward.

7. THE CHAPTER OF BELIEF IN THE QADR[Devine Decree]

1) What id Al-Qadar [القَدَر]?
   a) Al-Qadar is Allaah'sسبحانه وتعالي measurement for all that will be, according to what preceded in His knowledge, determined by His wisdom. Allah says;

إِنَّ اللَّهَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

Verily Allah is the All knower of everything. (surah al mujadilah – 7)

لِتَعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَحَاطَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عِلْمًا, (سورة الطلاق:12)

[That you may know that Allah has power over all things and that Allah comprehends all things in (His) knowledge.] [Surah at Talaaq - 12]

2) Mention four matters about the belief in Al-Qadar?
   i) The belief that Allaahسبحانه وتعالي has **knowledge** of all things in general and specific, from beginning to end, whether it has to do with His actions, or the actions of His slaves.
   ii) The belief that Allahسبانه وتعالي has written all of that in **Al-Lawh Al-Mahfuz** [the Preserved Tablet] (about all that is in the Heavens and the earth).
   iii) The belief that all of what is, cannot exist except by the **will[mashiyyah]** of Allaahسبحانه وتعالي , whether related to His actions or the actions of His creation.
   iv) The belief that everything existence is **created** by Allaah سبحانه وتعالي , in their essence, attributes, and movements.

3) How many levels of Al-Qadar are existent there?
   a) four as mentioned previously,
      i) Allaah's knowledge.
      ii) The writings- Al-Kitaabah [Al-Lawh Al-Mahfuz]
      iii) Will of Allaah - Mashiyyah.
      iv) The creation - Al-Khalq

4) What is the first thing that the pen wrote after Allaah سبحانه وتعالىcreated it?
   a) It wrote everything which will exist until the Day of Judgment.

5) When did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى write the decree of His creation?
   a) 50,000 years before He created the Heavens and the earth. [as recorded by Muslim]

6) Does afflictions occur with the permission of Allaah سبحانه وتعالى ?
   a) Yes

7) What does one say when afflicted with an affliction?
   a) He says: "Verily to Allaah we belong and to Him we return. O, Allaah reward me in my affliction and replace it for me with that which is better."إِنَّا لِلهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ ، اللَّهُمَّ أْجُرْنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي ، وَاخْلُفْ لِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا

8) Is there good and evil in Decree?
   a) Yes, both good and evil are from Allah سبحانه وتعالى

9) Mention a verse which shows the vastness of Allah سبحانه وتعالى 's knowledge?
   a) عَالِمِ الْغَيْبِ ۖ لَا يَعْزُبُ عَنْهُ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا أَصْغَرُ مِنْ ذَٰلِكَ وَلَا أَكْبَرُ إِلَّا فِي كِتَابٍ مُبِينٍ

   "Knower of the seen and unseen, not even the weight of an atom or less than that or greater escapes His Knowledge in the heavens or the earth but it is in a clear book."

10) Mention some of the noble benefits of belief in the Qadar[Decree]?
   i) Depending upon Allahسبحانه وتعالى while utilizing the means itself, since everything is by the decree of Allaah سبحانه وتعالى
   ii) A person will not become amazed with himself when he achieves what he intended, since he is attaining it as a favor from Allaah سبحانه وتعالى , and being amazed which causes him to forget to be grateful for this favor.
   iii) The tranquility and peace of mind that he attains regarding what was decreed by Allaah سبحانه وتعالى , so he is not saddened when what he likes misses him, because this is by the decree of Allaah سبحانه وتعالى to whom belongs the dominion of the heavens and the earth, and it will be without a doubt.

الحمد لله رب العالمين.

وصلى الله علي محمّد وآله وصحبه وسلم.

All praise and thanks to Allah Exalted is He, May the blessings of Allaah and the peace be upon Muhammad, His Family, and His Companions.
